Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune HDORS. ABMY OF THE JAMES Sunday, Feb. 12, }

The enemy will doubtless learn with a great degree of satisfaction that unother object of their especial hatred (hated because of the thoroughness with which he has conducted raids through their country), Col. Samuel Spear, commanding a brigade of Kautz's cavalry, has met with a serious accident. While riding with a member of his staff near Varina on Saturday morning last, his horse's feet entered a post hole, caus together with that of his rider, upon whom feared, internal injuries of a serious nature. On yesterday morning, although somewhat easier, his condition was regarded as extremely critical. Col. Spear, in services are to be lost even for a few weeks in that branch of our army, to which he has sidea in giving such enviable celebrity.

Everything remeins quiet in this army. The weather is again growing coloer, and interferes greatly with navigation between the orn y and Washington.

All Quiet-The New Fosition-Review of the Batcher's Run Fight-The Opposing Forces Southside Enilrond.

From Our Special Correspondent. HIQUS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. }

tests, by our left, all has been quirt along the lines. THE NEW POSITION.

The left of the line now holds the ground gained. resting on Hatcher's Run, which is a mere thread like Corps, which, up to the time of the attack lay in rear of Sixth, and of the center of the line, now forms the re the only ones engaged on the 5th and 6th, though the Sixth Corps was under orders to move at the same

It was two divisions of the Second Corps of the Rebel y, with que-lieth's -of the Third that met the atey's Mill. By this success we have gained not have been revious, as they made some daring put at 1,500 to 2,000 men, or twice the not be prevented from crossing the river. ours, including prisoners. Of these about 200 left City Point this morning by the steamer City

Like all other Rebel prisoners, these were poorly predominating. They did not appear to be "half fed, as we think they are, most of them being stout enough,

Our line, now stretching from the James River on the right to Hatelier's Pup on the left, is formed of four torps, in this order: On the right, the 2th; then the After a sharp fight, lasting several hours, they took the 5th; next the 2d. and lastly the 5th. The extent of the place. position is about 23 miles.

THE ENEMY'S LINE.

As well as can be ascertained, the Rebei line is dis posed in this way: On the right, in front of the Fifth Corps, is their Second, under Gen, Gordon, consisting of two divisions; then comes the Third Corps, under Gen. Hill, consising of three divisions; next the Fourth, ander Gen Anderson; and, lastly, the First, on their left, consisting of three divisions, and under the command of Gen. Longstreet. By this it will be seen that Eleir line is formed of four corps, as is ours, but they Bridge, one on the road parallel to the River Road, and ere weak. The First is the strongest, and it does not

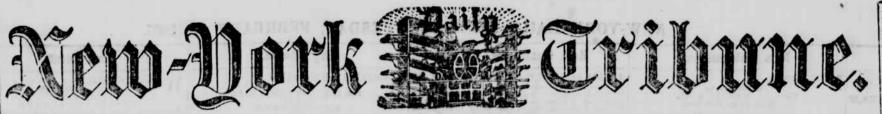
THE SOUTH SIDE RAILEOAD.

road, upon which our left is gradually closing, is now about six miles from our picket line. The Rebels see with alarm our approaches toward the road. ed fight as hard as their weak line will allow to check will be ours in course of time. It is only men-20,000 to bile and other points in Alabama. A force will proba- The troops landing at Federal Point were thoroughly 25,000 men who could save the road for them, and those

from Picket's Division, of the First Corps, on the other from going to Blue Meuntain and Mobile. A very inside of the James River.

THE ROADS DEVING.

The late dry weather has done much for the mud of be attacked. Virginia (our old enemy), and if the dryness continues the roads will be soon in a good state. This and the



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LATER SOUTHERN NEWS.

Carolina-Very Little about Sherman -Thomas Mas Intentions against Mobile-Grant's Army Largely Reenforced-The Contest in the Rebel Congress about Arming Slaves.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 12, 1865. Richmond papers of Saturday, 11th inst., ave been received, from which I send you the followng matters of interest:

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Dispatch of the 11th says: "Edisto River at rises in the south-western persion of South Carolina. and, flowing south-westwardly, empties into the Atlantic forty miles south-west of Charleston.

Branchville is on the Augusta branch of the! South Carolina Railroad, one mile cust of the point at which the railroad crosses the Ediato. This river is now the Since the attack made on the 5th and 6th line held by Gen. Hardee in the neighborhood of Branchville. Nearer the coast we hold the line of the Combahee River, in the vicinity of the Charleston and

> From the most recent and authentic intelligence it appears that while a part of Sherman's forces were making active demonstrations against Combabee Ferry, near the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, as if with the follows: esign of marching on Charleston, the rest of his forces five miles below Branchville; at Bennucker's and Helman's bridges above, and at the rail roed bridge opposite that pince.

rest of Branel ville, were driven in an last Wednesday. during the Spring. Their Iss railroad running thence to Columbia, and also the railate it if at any time it shall appear that Sherman can-

The above is written in hope of giving the reader come idea of the situation in South Carolina. It was said some days ago that Sherman was also sending a column against Augusta, on the Georgia side of the Savanuah River. We have no information on this

The Richmond Whig has the following:

Our Southern exchanges bring us nothing later from South Carolina than that on Friday afternoon the nemy crossed the Salkehatchie between Eroxten and River's bridges, and also above River's bridge, outamaged the enemy considerably. Since then there

Another, from Salke morning have actumed, and report, from their own ob-One brigade is encamped on the road to Salkehatchie one on the McPhersonville Road. They are very near Pocotaligo, and in easy supporting distance of each other. But very few troops are at Pocotaligo, and they are fortifying.

WHAT THOMAS IS AFTER. The Solma Reporter says that all reports it has received indicate that Thomas has his eye on Mobly move down from the Tennessee River on the Blue drenched and drowned out at that place. Division of the Third, or Hill's Corps, and they were likely to have raiding parties in Mississippi from landing troops and supplies.

The next west, which returns operations in the way of landing troops and supplies.

The place Movement. telligent triend, who basseen a good deal of the Yanke movements lately, writes us that Mobile will certainly

GENERAL GRANT LARGELY RE-ENFORCED.

The Petersburg Express of Feb. 11 says that approach of Spring are causes for fear to the enemy it has substantial grounds for belief that Grant was his country from coming back under its proper flag.

He must fight the army under Gen, Sherman, and to do noon the enemy's pickets confronting ours near the Bax-showill have to give up the greater part of Virginia, if net the whole of it. It is not easy to see what other course he can take. In fact, he is reduced to the needing, that twelve thousand of Thomas's veteran though he may readily lose, he will not be able to save, be otherwise than comforting to Grant, and his pleasant for the interview, however, are looked for with much anxiety.

The subject has ceased to attract attention, and is only made assertion, that twelve thousand of Thomas's veteran men had reached Gen. Grant. This drival could not he topic of occasional remark. The particulars of the interview, however, are looked for with much anxiety.

Though the visit of a party of workmen to the other for any length of time, any part.

Mr. Wickhem of Virginia moved to portpone the would neater indefinitely. He have the transfer of the world in matter indefinitely. He hand if the the not the pleasure of the House that the bill would be referred to the Military Committee. He preferred, however, that his mation should prevail, so that the question of purific

submit to so monstrone a proceeding, and the day too order goes forth from the War Department carrying into execution the provisions of the bill of the gentional from Mississippi sounds the death-knell of the Cou-

Mr. I. G. Lench, in his seat, "That's so." Mr. Wick-

SLAVERY WOULD BE DESTROYED BY SUFMISSION. The Sentinel has an editorial attempting to

prove that nothing would be left of Slavery if the South should submit to return to the Union, which choes as

FROM NORTH-CAROLINA.

Terry's Movements-Peeling the Enemy at Fort Anderson and Orton's Point-Rebel Reports of Sherman's Movements.

FORT FISHER, N. C., Feb. 3, 1865. No change of importance here claims attenention. Gen. Terry, who aprears mester of the situa tion, seems to be awaiting the development of the enethe certain capture of Wilmington in good time. It would be improper to mentlen what is doing to this end but I may give the mesurance that the inplans are being adopted for completing the grand cumpaign which has been so auspiciously begun in front of Wilmington,

The gunboats hold the same position as at the date of my last. The Tacony three days ago went up and en gaged the Rebel work at Orton Point at long range, and received one Whitworth shot through her deck on the starboard side, which, however, did but little

Vesterdey I saw a Rebel high-pressure steamer re councitering above Fort Anderson, or. perhaps, bringing supplies to Hoke's army in our front. The weather, for several days, has been very unfavorable for military

Mountain Railroad, in connection with the column that twenty-four hours a heavy gale has been blowing from

Fortress Monroe on Sanday evening, bringing New-York papers of the 3d, containing particulars of the in auguration of peace measures by the arrival of prominent Rebel leaders at Fortress Mouroe, and the departme of the Secretary of State and the Pressident to meet them at the latter place.

that an honorable and lasting peace might be attained,

One transport and four of the enemy's barger landers number of troops in Little Eritain, and about to hundred men at Seret Post. About 2:30 o'clock p. a they advanced, taking Bidge creek and mirer skins taking a score time redired. Our picket-line we reëstablished." [Ubarleston Courier, Feb. 6.

Pence Prospects in North Carolina. of The N. Y. Tribune

CAMP PAIMER, NEWBERS, N. C., Feb. 3, 1875.

In North Carolina, contrabands and descries from the Rebel army are coming in by scores. Yesterday to sten forward and those that wanted to go pelled to; for it is no use in trying to gain their ind leserters watching their opportunity to escape to our sand here in our come, that, if they could or dare any great amount of fighting, but still, we are not idle We have a large amount of picketing to do, bestice securing. Our one company bus taken over 230 prison ses, also several pieces of artitlery, baggage

T. S. GRISWOLD, Co. D. 17th N. V. Cavalry.

FROM LOUISIANA.

Occupation of Morganz n-Importance of the Place-Rebels in the Vicinity.

MORGANZA, La., Dec. 3, 1884.

The assumptation of a heavy torce at this gether with preveient rumors both up and down the a while serious disturbance to our commun navigation. The banks of the river here are high, and he back country is more or less of the same nate. the east and west banks of the river by the Robe commissions for the leaders of designated guerrilla

place.

In Morganza the rebels possessed an adventage, almost unknown to us, which, if husbanded with discretion, might have been of priceiess benefit. To them it was as the fabled goose that every day left a golden egg. But, like the possessor of that valuable bird, they were too impatient to await the terilous march of circumstances. They must cut their goose open and get all the eggs at once. So they ran a battery out to the many of the residue of the free as effectively and their Friends—Frud Better the companies and so on. The enemy seemed satisfied to the possessor of the largest vessels employed in the communication of the railway, give to the companies \$300,000 in bonds annually for ten years after the demonstration of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which out for Rebel Entide—Art of Worrying Better and Ontario, provided the Government of the railway, give to the companies \$300,000 in bonds annually for ten years after the demonstration of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which success the proposes a Government loan of \$6,000,000, to be paid in tolls.

Rebels and Ontario, provided the Government consideration of the railway, give to the companies \$300,000 in bonds annually for ten years after the works. The Canal bill which the demonstration of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which success the success of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the free use of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the free use of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the free use of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the free use of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the free use of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the free use of the work of the entire success of the work. The Canal bill which the continue of the f egg. But, like the possessor of that valuable bird, they

but would say that he had introduced the bill under a solemu convection of duy to his country. It raised no britisting views: it provided samply that the Presidence and consending our forces, and compelling them to have the services of slaves to be used as the General-la-Caief (Lee) might direct, in order to save our cause.

Nor does it propose to interfere with relation of master and slave. That question was left by the bill where it properly belongs—to the owners of slaves, by consent of the States and in currantee of the laws interest. Are gentlemen unwilling to left the people have the privilege of contributing slaves as free-will offerings to sid in repelling a savege foe, who is the states and in currantee of the laws in the relation of the States and in currantee of the laws in the repelling a savege foe, who is the common enemy of both races. The bill provides nothing more.

Mr. Wickhem of Virginia moved to postpone the shadow of which fact seems to have first passed over rention, it was well to remind that bedy renchtown, shading that tegion of questionable loyalty with as much gloom as if it had been an integral out. This is double foolishness and out. part of the central line of an annular cettpse; next it reprobation.

The plan adopted by the joint advice of Gov. Fletcher
The plan adopted by the joint advice of Gov. Fletcher foll upon the Exchange, coupled with a report that and Gou, Dodge to raise comparies in 30,000 of our prisoners had been released in Central Counties for home defense has admired Georgia, censing a very palpable shivering in the gold A large portion of the new force will be vetrans, drawn from the Missauri State seven cents and then became so obscured in the overhanging gloom that during a whole afternoon all one
could see or learn about it was the sale of "a few thonAn officer of the Inspectant theory is." ore on private terms." The fact that some additional treeps had been sent to Morganza begat the custradictory implication that that point had been captured by the Rebeis. A heavy battle reported in proor a part of the city of New-York in ashes for a few by the Renel prisoners hours, the death of Gen. Hood at Mobile when he was in Tennessee, the threatening advent of a fleet of Rebel cumbouts from Red River, and the born of the temperature of a fleet of Rebel

Well, I am doing a negative duty-telling rather what s not then what is. Yet to write at all, I must write shortly in New-York for the belies, for there is nothing transpiring here (beyond what It be mentioned presently), civil, military or legisla- Government freight have already stored a tive, except the usual trials of the insulters of the Law's najesty under the first head, the morning guard mountunder the second, and the usual hundram proceed. FROM WASHINGTON. age of the Legislature under the third. Not knowing how has y of these reports may find their way north, I Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Trionne.

spectable convention of the planters of this part of the ase, having in view important changes in the present | consulting his wishes, he has seen for to positively declantation labor system, was in session here a short cline the post. This stops speculation with regard to a be since, but, I believe, adjourned without accom- new United States Scantor for our state. It is thought The great objection to the present systhat either Hugh McCullough of Indiana, now Conand it certainly seems well founded-is that an troder of Currency, or Gov. Boxtwell of Mussichusetts, over of negroes on a plantation is bound to supply pay should they choose not to do so.

proportion to their services, and that he may have faults, at his discretion. There are reasons why the and discouraged by the failures of the peace conference, proposed amendment might be at present and as deserting in unprecedented unmbers. indicions, but there does not seem to be any room for jection to the latter part of it.

selves, the channels through which they came Debt bie. I did not, therefore, think it best to notice them Debt bering interein my correspondence until they took a trustworthy Det on which interest has essent ab The explanation of the whole series of stories our years in the Rebel service, descrited Shreveport on the 19th uit, and succeeded, after ye that at Shreveport there are several bonts which but that they are but little if any stronger than trans

lions of dollars, also that the Dopartment intend paying Several attempts have been made to build gurboats that might cope with ours, but so far none of them have en completed. He tells me of two formidable craft which will probably be completed in a short time, as they lack only a part of their armament, one of which chals! The Rebel forces in Texas and West Louisiana during the week was \$3,355,400. Total currency in are scattered over a large extent of country, as sub-They only concentrate to make or to repel an att ck. Alexandria is being strongly fortified in anticipation of another Red River expedition, as well as other points
above and below that place. As far as indications
THE PRESENCE COMMISSION OF THE SIAGARA CANAL BUSINESS.

The probability like, it is all not tright terms, region of the control of the co

and were all contributed by rumor to satisfy the capa-cious credulity of the New-Orleans populace.

Well, I am doing a negative duty—telling rather what

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 13, 1865. GOV. MORGAN DECLINES THE SECRETARYSHIP Hon. Edwin D. Morgan having been this day nomicated for Scoretary of the Treasury, and withou

will be the President's choice. MARYLAND SENATOR.

The death of Gov. Hicks will give rise to a lively discussion as to his successor in the Senate. Montgomery Blair is prominently recommended, though not be made without a spirited canvass.

SUFFERINGS OF RIBEL SOLDINGS.

All accounts agree in representing the Rebel ight to discharge them for laziness or any other soldiers as enduring great privations, as disaffected

OUR NATIONAL DEBT. The following statement of our National Finances was furnished by the Treesury Department n up Red River, but if the reports did not statily to-day to the House Committee of Ways and Means:

The amount of suspended recursion paid requisitions for every branch of public service. ed gun-boats, having from one to six guns each. It is stated at the Department that at this date, February 13, this amount has been reduced about nine m

> the Army of the Potomac next week. NATIONAL BANKS.

The number of National Banks organized for the week ending Feb. 11, was 14. Their aggregate e thinks will be able to fight two or three of our iron. capital was \$1,705,000. The amount of currency issued

circulation, \$99,553,700 a large extent of country, as such fall if they remained in one place. To the Associated Press. Washington, Monday, Feb. 13, 1865.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. The President to-day nominated to the Senate

At a hearing before the Senate Military Cor